



OL X.]

MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1810.

2690.

**Sales at Vendue.**  
Every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD  
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.  
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods  
are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
had and purchased at the lowest limitation  
prices.  
P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

**Wanted to Hire for the ensuing  
Year,**  
A NEGRO MAN, who can work in the  
field, and take care of horses. Apply to  
P. G. Marsteller, v. M.  
November 14.

**FRESH FRUIT.**  
The subscriber has just received and offers for  
sale,  
Malaga Raisins in kegs,  
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins  
boxes.  
ALSO,  
35 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.  
James Patton.  
April 19.

**Just Published,**  
[Price 12 and a half Cents.]  
For sale, at R. GRAY'S Bookstore, King-  
street.

**A Discourse on the Resurrection  
of the Body :**  
By the Rev. Samuel Stanhope Smith, Presi-  
dent of Princeton College.  
November 10.

**NEW ALMANAC.  
COTTON & STEWART,  
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED THEIR  
ALMANAC,  
For 1810.**

Containing, besides the astronomical calcula-  
tions, a variety of useful and entertaining mat-  
ter.

**ALSO,  
GERMAN ALMANCS,  
For 1810.**

For sale the Gross, Dozen, or single  
one.  
October

**Charles Slade & Thos. Grimshaw,**  
HAVING entered into partnership in the  
ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer  
for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf,  
a general assortment of CORDAGE and  
SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at  
their rope-walk, they will receive orders for  
any description of Cordage warranted to be  
made out of the best materials and manufac-  
tured in such a manner as will bear the in-  
spection of the best judges.  
M. B. A liberal price will be always given  
for HEMP of the best quality.  
November 24.

**MILITARY LANDS.  
FOR SALE,**  
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alex-  
andria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 666 acres of Land,  
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military  
services during the revolutionary war. This  
land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to  
be amongst the best in the state. It will be  
sold a great bargain. Apply to  
John Longden.  
May 13.

**A GREAT BARGAIN.**  
THE subscriber wishing to remove to the  
western country, will sell the FARM on  
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles  
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-  
ry, and about the same from the Potomac  
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—  
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-  
taining about 470 acres, on which is a conve-  
nient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-  
teel family, together with all the outhouses  
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of  
apple trees of selected fruit, together with  
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-  
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large  
portion more may easily be made. Any per-  
son inclined to purchase may know the terms  
by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining  
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-  
mises.  
E. Dulin.

**FOR FREIGHT,**  
The staunch, fast sailing  
SCHOONER  
General Johnston,  
Burthen about one hundred tons, Stephen  
L. Davis, master.—Apply to  
John G. Ladd.  
January 4.

**LIBERAL WAGES**  
WILL be given for a smart active BOY  
and GIRL for the ensuing year  
Apply to the Printer.  
Dec. 26.

**Just Received,  
AND FOR SALE BY  
CHARLES I. CATLETT,**  
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young  
Hyson Teas.  
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.  
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon  
and Tenerife Wine.  
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.  
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.  
50 boxes Mould Candles.  
50 do. Spanish Segars.  
8 barrels Pimento.  
October 16.

**LANDING**  
From the sloop Ranger, Captain Campbell,  
and for sale by  
Lawrason and Fowle,  
30 tons Plaster Paris  
20 barrels New-England Rum  
100 kegs Salmon  
4 chests Hyson Tea  
30 coils Grass Rope  
5000 yards Tow Cloth  
33 casks Goshen Cheese, of a superior  
quality.

**IN STORE,**  
30,000 weight Green Coffee  
25 hogsheads and 20 barrels Muscovado  
Sugars  
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, of a supe-  
rior quality.  
50 cases Florence Oil, 12 bottles each  
100 bolts Ravens Duck  
100 reams Writing Paper.  
30 barrels Tanners Oil  
3 casks Sperm Oil  
4 pipes 4th proof Alicante Brandy  
4 puncheons Jamaica Rum  
200 barrels Mess No. 1 & No. 2 Beef  
50 barrels Prime Pork  
150 boxes Brown Soap  
6 casks Timothy Seed  
50 boxes Cod Fish  
50 Do. No. 1 & 3 Chocolate  
10 barrels Salmon  
30 packages Shoes different qualities.  
30 casks Bellona Gunpowder  
1 case German Checks  
**WANTED,**  
1000 bushels clean Rye, for which Cash  
will be given.  
Apply as above.

**The subscriber**  
Has received the following articles :  
New Orleans and St. Croix Sugars of the  
first quality  
Mississippi Cotton of the first quality  
Cogniac Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland  
Gin  
London Particular Madeira  
Sherry  
Lisbon  
Superior Claret in cases  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson Skin,  
Souchong, &  
Bohea  
Best Green Coffee in bags and barrels  
Gunpowder  
P. B. Patent Shot, from B. B. to No. 9  
Mould Shot, B. L. and S. S. G.  
Salt Petre, double refined  
Spanish Flotant Indigo  
Copperas of the 1st quality  
Fresh Nutmegs  
Pimento and black Pepper,  
Demijohns,  
With a general assortment of GROCE-  
RIES, and as usual, old Jamaica Spirits  
Peach Brandy, and old Port wine in bottles.  
The above articles will be sold very low by  
the wholesale or retail.

**TO RENT,**  
A convenient and well finished BRICK  
HOUSE, at the upper end of King street.  
James Sanderson.  
Nov. 2.

**For Freight or Charter,**  
The Barque  
George William,  
Burthen 160 tons,  
STEPHEN HOPKINS, Master.  
Apply to  
John G. Ladd,  
Who has for sale, now landing from said  
barque,  
118 quarter casks first quality Sherry Wine  
40 chests Young Hyson, Hyson and Impe-  
rial Teas, of the latest importation.  
The above entitled to debenture.  
Dec. 30.

**LANDING**  
From the Norfolk Packet and for sale by  
Lawrason and Fowle ;  
15 hhd's Retailing MOLASSES,  
100 boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS.  
January 8.

**JAMES BACON**  
Begg leave to inform his former customers  
and friends, that he has  
Recommended the Grocery Business,  
At his Store on King near Washington-  
street.

**WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,**  
A well chosen assortment of  
goods, in that line,  
Warranted genuine, particularly Mo-  
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,  
Which are of a superior quality.—He will dis-  
pose of each and every article on the most  
moderate terms.  
May 2. def.

**BUTTER.**  
4000 lbs. fukin Butter, in good ship  
ping order.  
20 boxes Dixon's fresh Mustard.  
40 kegs Leiper's & Garrett's Sauces,  
Just received by  
Joseph Mandeville,  
Corner of King and Fairfax-streets.  
With a general assortment of Groceries as  
usual.  
November 28.

**Joseph H. Mandeville,**  
Offers for sale the following articles, by  
wholesale or retail.  
3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt  
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags  
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent qua-  
lity in casks  
1000 New England do. do.  
200 bbls. of Herring, Shad and Mackerel  
50 tons Plaster Paris  
20 bales of the Upland Georgia Cotton.  
10 hhd's Jamaica, Antigua and Dema-  
rara Rum  
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy  
15 hhd's Muscovado Sugar  
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities  
2 hhd's Copperas

Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
and  
Hyson Skin,  
Madeira,  
Lisbon,  
Claret, and  
Catalonia  
Holland and Country Gin  
New England Rum in hhd's and bbls.  
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.  
Marinique Cordials, in boxes  
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey  
per gallon, Figblue,  
Molasses in hhd's, Spanish Flotant Indigo,  
Spanish Cigars, Butter,  
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured To-  
bacco in kegs,  
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,  
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento,  
Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Can-  
dles,  
Malaga Raisins in boxes,  
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,  
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and  
Leiper's Sauces in bottles,  
London and Philadelphia Mustard,  
Writing and Wrapping Paper,  
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.  
ALSO,  
A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and  
best SUPPLIES, &c., by retail, and  
30 hhd's. of Maryland and Virginia Tobac-  
co.  
November 29.

**For Sale, Freight or Charter,**  
The BRIG  
PRESAGE,  
Well found and nearly new,  
burthen 1500 barrels, lying at M-Clean's  
wharf. For terms apply to  
Tenny & Ober, or  
Daniel M-Clean.  
Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,  
13 hhd's. COFFEE,  
40 bags COCOA, and  
3 puncheons RUM.  
Tenny & Ober.  
January 12.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,  
10 hhd's. retailing Molasses.  
10 do. 4th proof Jamaica & Anti-  
tigua Rum.  
20 barrels New England Rum.  
Joseph H. Mandeville.  
January 10. d. 10

**The Subscriber**  
Will dispose of at Public Sale, at 12 o'clock,  
on Saturday the 20th day of Jan. on the  
premises.  
The House and Lot on King-street,  
Now occupied by Mr. Thomas Shreve, re-  
serving to himself, his heirs and assigns, a  
ree-passage at all times from & to the two-  
ty feet alley in the back of the lot, to and from  
the house now occupied by Mr. R. Gray,  
and the buildings back of said house.  
The terms of sale, one half cash, for the  
other half notes with a good endorser, pay-  
able in ninety days from the day of sale, and  
negotiable at the Bank of Alexandria.  
Stephen Cooke.  
January 5.

**ROSE HILL FOR SALE.**  
This healthy, beautiful, and well improved  
SEAT is now offered for sale.  
It contains 400 acres, 110 of which are in  
wood. No land is better adapted to the use of  
Plaster of Paris, and there is some very valu-  
able meadow land upon it.  
For terms apply to W. H. Foote, on the  
premises, or to the subscriber in Charles  
county, Maryland.  
Benjamin Dulany, jun.  
September 14.

**New Hardware Store.**  
ADAM LYNN & CO.  
Have received by the ship DUNSMITH, from  
Liverpool, via Baltimore,  
A large and general assortment of  
Ironmongery, Cutlery, Sad-  
dlery, japanned & brass Ware,  
Which they now offer for sale, wholesale  
and retail, at their store, corner of King  
and Royal streets, lately occupied by Peter  
Sherron.  
They have also for sale  
Barr-Iron and Steel.  
December 11.

**Distric of Columbia, to wit**  
WHEREAS JOHN HOCNER, jun. hath  
by his petition in writing, applied to  
the honorable Nicholas Pithough, one of the  
assistant judges of the circuit court of the  
District of Columbia, to be admitted to the  
benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of  
insolvent debtors within the district, aforesaid,  
and has stated therein that he is in actual  
confinement in the jail bounds of Alexandria  
county, at the suit of Margaret Ross, and be-  
ing unable to discharge the said claim, with  
others against him, has offered to deliver  
up to the use of his creditors, all his  
property, real, personal and mixed.—Notice is  
therefore given, to the creditors of the said  
John Hocer, jun. that on MONDAY next,  
the 15th inst. between the hours of ten and  
3 o'clock of the same day, at the court  
house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolv-  
ent debtor will be administered to the said  
Hocer, jun. and a trustee appointed accord-  
ingly to be said act of congress, will be ap-  
pointed, and there shown to the contrary.  
By order of the honorable Nicholas Pithough  
one of the assistant judges of the circuit  
court of the District of Columbia, this 11th  
day of January, 1810.  
G. Denette, C. C.

**FOR SALE.**  
A Heavy Negro Cart, harness, &c. and  
a pair of Oxen. Apply to the Publisher.  
January 2.



**Alexandria Daily Gazette,**  
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum;  
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

MONDAY, JANUARY 15.

**CONGRESS.**

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

THURSDAY, December 21.

**DEBATE**

**ON THE JOINT RESOLUTION**

*Approving the conduct of the Executive  
in relation to the refusal to receive any  
further communication from Francis Jas.  
Jackson.*

[CONTINUED.]

In committee of the whole Mr. BASSET  
in the chair—

Mr. Ross observed, that it appeared to him that the gentlemen who had preceded him had taken a wider range in debate than the resolution seemed to call for. In all cases of this kind (said he) it would be proper to ascertain our objects; to know the objects of those in favor of the resolution and those against it. Two gentlemen in opposition to the resolutions have very candidly declared what are their objects. One of them (Mr. Potter) has said that he thinks all political questions are not questions of policy, but contests for power between the ins and outs; not questions how the government shall be administered, but who shall administer it; not what office shall be created, but who shall fill them. The other of them (Mr. Emott) says that he distinguishes between the government and the administration of it. These gentlemen and the British minister, no doubt, had different objects; the object of those gentlemen is to degrade the administration; Mr. Jackson's object was not only to degrade the administration but the government also.

I am sorry, I confess, and feel all the passions of grief, fear and anger that such divisions should afflict our councils at the time. I grieve to see such divisions. I feel a knowledge of them should have an injurious effect on our foreign relations; and I feel anger and indignation to hear it declared at this critical moment that it is fair and right to pursue measures tending to degrade the administration of our government. I do not, and I wish it to be understood that I do not undertake to quote the precise words of gentlemen, but shall endeavor to state what were their conclusions and the tenor of the arguments.

The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Wheaton) was not quite so explicit in his object as the other gentlemen were, but assured us that it was natural that all his partiality should be in favor of his own government. I would ask them, sir, why does he act so unnaturally? If his position be correct, it is reasonable to suppose that in this critical period of our affairs he would act naturally; and acting as he does now is a proof to my mind of the truth of the principle asserted by philosophers, that men have no natural partialities at all. If he had stated what were his political partialities, he might have been better understood.

The gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. Dana) has said that it is not sufficient, in deciding a question of this kind, that that decision should be satisfactory to this house and to the American people, but that it is necessary, on a great and important question, of the nature of that under consideration, that it should be decided so as to meet the approbation of the whole world, and he asks with an emphasis, is there to be found in the annals of diplomacy a procedure of the nature of that now contemplated? Permit me, sir, to answer this enquiry by asking another question. Can he find in the annals of diplomacy a conduct so completely outraging all decency and decorum as the conduct which is now the subject of our animadversion? For, if a case ever before occurred, it is not to be presumed that there is any record of such a case in existence. And indeed the presumption that in diplomatic correspondence ministers usually conduct themselves with decorum, is sufficient to induce me to believe that a case similar to this never before has occurred.

Having thus paid my respects to the four gentlemen who preceded me in the opposition, any further observation made by me in reply to them will result from the

necessity of clearing my path from the impediments which they may have thrown in my way.

I for one am an administration man, if that administration act correctly, whether it shall in a time of great difficulty and doubt ensure a prospect of peace with Great Britain, or whether it may find it necessary in asserting the rights and independence of the government to involve the nation in war. I think the importance of the one course is as great as the other, and I will under such circumstances equally support them when they are likely to make war or to make peace, however other gentlemen may differ from me on this head.

[Mr. Ross's Speech to be continued.]

From the New York Evening Post of January 8.

**Latest from England.**

To a gentleman passenger in the ship Thomas, from St. Michael, we are indebted for the loan of the London Courier of the 18th, 17th and 18th of November, four days the latest. The official account of the destruction of the Toulon fleet had not reached London, but was hourly looked for.

LONDON, November 16.

We received this morning some more Hamburg papers, from which we extract the treaty of peace between Sweden and Russia.

The substance of the article relative to this country has been known for some time. The ports of Sweden are to be shut against us, but salt and colonial produce may be imported. The king of Sweden promises to adhere to the continental system with such modifications as shall be more particularly stipulated in the negotiation about to be entered into between Sweden, France and Denmark.

November 17.

It seems to be expected by Bonaparte that America will be drawn within the vortex of his policy against this country, or as it is called the continental system, the system by which the continent is to be ruined, in the hopes that the British empire may be ruined also. General Armstrong, who was to have left France in the beginning of October, but who remains still at Paris, is said to have been among the first to carry to Fontainebleau the homage of his congratulations at the successful issue of the contest against Austria—the general was most favorably received—he was honored with a private conference, and a vessel was immediately ordered to be got ready to carry despatches to the American government. By some it is said that the French government has presented to general Armstrong the project of a treaty between the two countries—by others it is asserted, that the invitation made to America is to form an alliance with France, Russia, Sweden and Denmark, to be called the Quantable Alliance, for the purpose of achieving what Bonaparte styles, "the freedom of the seas." The expectation that she will accede to it has been for some time strongly circulated at Paris, and indeed it should seem as if the negotiation between the American government and M. Champagny had been renewed before Bonaparte's return to Paris.

**Death of the Marquis of Lansdown.**—On Tuesday evening died at Lansdown house, in Barclay square, the most noble the marquis of Lansdown.

The king of Saxony is gone to Paris in company with the French minister. The duke of Baden, and several other of Bonaparte's German vassals, are on their way thither to hold a grand meeting, at which some important measures respecting Germany will be discussed, or rather dictated by Bonaparte. We conjecture that he will change his title of protector of the Confederation of the Rhine, as not sufficiently expressive of his power over the German empire. We remark in the French papers an article from Vienna stating that the archives of the empire, and particularly the acts which treat of the ceremony observed in crowning the emperors of Germany, are to be removed to Paris. It is probable that Bonaparte means to have himself elected emperor of Germany. Among the public shows and spectacles that are to occupy the attention of the Parisians during the winter, there is to be a council of cardinals, probably to rebuke and depose the Pope. All conversation concerning him has been prohibited at Paris, and it even made a punishable offence to sell his picture.

November 18.

Upon that event of which our readers must be most anxious for the official confirmation, we have some further information to add, though no dispatches are yet

arrived from the Mediterranean, nor have any foreign papers been received containing any additional accounts. A letter from Amsterdam was received yesterday, of the 9th, mentioning in general words, that a naval battle had been fought—we have not heard the particulars. Other letters from Holland mention the intelligence, but only in a general way. A gentleman however arrived yesterday, who left Rotterdam on the 10th inst. his statement is more circumstantial; he says—

That a few days previous to his departure from Holland he had been favored with the perusal of a letter from Cape about five leagues from Montpellier) written by a merchant there to another in Rotterdam, in which it was observed that the French fleet from Toulon were pursued and overtaken by the British; that two of the French line of battle ships had run on shore, and were afterwards burnt by their crews to avoid being taken; that five ships of the line, three frigates, several prams and a very considerable number of transports, had, it was supposed been taken by that division of the British fleet which was left in pursuit of them, when a frigate, which had left the French fleet, effected her escape to Cette. Their account was in the letter alluded to, said to be derived from the commandant of that frigate.

All these statements give more and more confidence to our belief that another brilliant victory has been gained by our naval arms. That the official accounts have not been received from Lord Collingwood is to be accounted for from the prevalence of contrary winds till within a day or two. It will be recollected how long we were before we received the official intelligence of the battle of the Nile.

In the mean time it may not be unacceptable to recapitulate shortly the authorities on which the action rests. The first was the authority of a gentleman who left Rotterdam on the 7th, and who said, "that two of the most respectable houses in that city had received letters from their correspondents at Paris, which mention that Lord Collingwood had intercepted a large convoy of military stores and provisions that was proceeding from Toulon to Barcelona, the whole of which he had captured. Of the ships of war under whose protection it was, an 80 and 74 gun ship were driven on shore, where they were burned by their crews to prevent them from falling into their hands. A frigate was also driven on shore, which to all appearance must be lost."

The second authority was that of the Rotterdam Courant, which published the articles from Nismes—

NISMES, October 28.

"The day before yesterday, between ten and eleven o'clock at night, there was felt in this place a concussion, followed by a very loud and sharp report. This was heard twice, with an interval of about half an hour between each report. The cause was at first thought to be an earthquake; but as the sound proceeded from the coast, (for it was almost a dead calm, and the little wind there was, came from the S. or S.W.) and several French and English vessels had been seen upon the coast, between Cette and Aguesmortes, some persons ascribed this phenomenon to the explosion of a great quantity of gun powder. This conjecture is this day confirmed by intelligence, that two vessels had gone ashore near Aguesmortes, had been set on fire and blown up at the time above mentioned. It is remarkable that the explosion should have been so distinctly heard at Nismes considering that it is ten leagues from the coast. We are in anxious expectation of the particulars of this event."

On the same day on which the Rotterdam Courant of the 9th was received, letters arrived from Caen, mentioning the action in general terms. It will be recollected that two carrels which sailed from Morlaix, and returned on the 18th, were refused leave to come near the shore, or to land for refreshment. It may be that the enemy did not wish us to obtain information with respect to the action.

The letter from Cette to a house in Rotterdam, which we have alluded to in the commencement of our article, mentions a frigate to have got into Cette after the action. The Nismes article, our readers will observe, informed us that several French and English vessels (the two fleets) had been seen between Cette and Aguesmortes.

To the above recapitulation, we add the following article from a German paper. It does not certainly bring down the intelligence to the day of the battle; but it states two material facts, the sailing of the Toulon fleet and the amount of its force:

From Switzerland, October 21.

A traveller from Toulon has arrived at

17 and of the three different regiments of transports.

It is not true that Lord Palmerston has become a member of the cabinet. It has been erroneously stated in some of the papers that Mr. Robert Dundas, the President of the India Board, has been appointed to a situation in Scotland. A writer of the Signet of that name in Edinburgh has lately received some professional appointments which may have given rise to the mistake.

Yesterday a cabinet council was held in the foreign office; there were present Lord Chancellors, the earls of Bathurst, Liverpool, Harrowby, and Chatham; Lord Mulgrave and Palmerston; the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mr. Rider.

Two American vessels are arrived at Plymouth, one of which, the Phoebe, is from Philadelphia; the other, the Nerissa, from New Jersey.

It will be in the recollection of our readers, that we stated, some time ago, that admiral Hanikoff, who commanded the Russian fleet when it was forced to take shelter in the Baltic port, had been tried by a court martial, and degraded from his rank. He was condemned to serve three months as a common sailor before the mast. These accumulated indignities broke his heart. He died lately, the victim of grief and indignation.

**Bonaparte's Illness.**—The following article is extracted from a French paper printed in this country. We have no means of ascertaining whether it deserves credit or not:

"The following details are derived from a consultation which Dr. Corvisart has had with Dr. —, a physician of celebrity at Paris.

"This consultation took place since the return of Bonaparte to Fontainebleau, when he has had a new attack of epilepsy.

"From the time when Bonaparte was at the military school at Brienne, he was subject to convulsions, which had the symptoms of epilepsy. At the age of 24, a kind of scorbutic eruption made its appearance which rendered the convulsions less frequent and less violent. As often as he attempted to get rid of this eruption the convulsions returned with alarming symptoms. Bonaparte had in Egypt a pretty violent attack, during which he was some days without seeing any one. At Vienna he caught a cold after a severe exercise; fever made its appearance, and in a very few hours delirium followed. Convulsions came on, and the epileptic attack was more violent than any he had ever had before. It lasted three or four days. When Dr. Corvisart arrived Bonaparte was better; he ordered two issues to be opened. Since his return to Fontainebleau, Bonaparte wished to resume the mode of life to which he was accustomed, and notwithstanding Dr. Corvisart's remonstrances, suffered the issues to close; and in spite of all the doctor can do or say, he cannot be persuaded to have them re-opened."

**Pedestrianism.**—Daniel Gilbert, a farmer at Harlowe, in Somersetshire, is performing a task which if completed, exceeds any thing that has been achieved by the crack pedestrians of the day. Mr. Gilbert, backed by three of his friends, has made a bet of 1000 guineas, that he will perform 1000 miles in 15 days; which is at the rate of between 60 and 70 miles a day. Mr. G. is a stout athletic man, and he commenced his task on Saturday last, from Mr. Newbolt, Wilts. He had done 215 miles on Monday night, without much fatigue. Time is backed at great odds.

DEAL, Nov. 15.

Wind N. blows hard.—Came down from the river, and sailed immediately, the William, Marsden, for New York, and several other merchantmen.

CONY, Nov. 10.

Yesterday his majesty's ship Emerald, captain Maitland, arrived in this harbor, with her prize, the Tanforan French national brig, captain Deshouillers, mounting 18 guns, and 133 men, from Brest, bound to Guadaloupe, laden with flour, &c. captured on the 5th inst. The Emerald has detained the Luna, of and bound from N. York for St. Sebastian, laden with cotton and rice, which is also arrived in our harbor.

PLYMOUTH, Nov. 15.

Came in, the Phoebe, American, from Philadelphia, for London, put in for orders also, from a cruise, the Hotsey, cutter privateer, to refit.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.

Arrived ship Medford, Barnard, 52 days from Cadix. The Spanish fleet of 12 sail of the line, and 8 or 9 frigates, were hailed



and dismantled at Cadiz in winter. The  
guis of Wellesley was to sail next day  
England in a sloop of war. The Med-  
on the 4th Oct. off Gasky Light on her  
age from London to Cadiz in ballast,  
in with, and was fired upon by a French  
ateer, of 10 guns, the captain of which,  
earning she was from an English port,  
she was a good prize, but while captain  
ard was on board the privateer, an  
ish lugger hove in sight, when his pa-  
were given up, and he permitted to  
ed on his voyage. The Frenchmen  
ot permit themselves time to plunder  
edford but made all sail to get off—  
French commander treated captain B.  
much civility. The lugger boarded  
Medford, and informed she had pre-  
ed the same privateer from capturing  
New-Calen, but was not able to capture  
the Frenchman out-sailing him. Capt.  
ard has despatches for Government,  
Mr. Erving, our minister at Seville.  
Mr. R. B. Forbes, who arrived from  
iers in the brig Mary, Shaw, at Provi-  
e in 42 days, we received the following  
ne information—The ships Packet,  
er, of Philadelphia, and Frances Hen-  
Wyer, of Boston; brig Felicity,  
of Portsmouth, and sch'r Peace and  
y, Foster of Beverly, were at Mar-  
on the 18th of October, after a de-  
n of nearly two years—the two first  
loading, and had special permission to  
the brig Sophia, Carman, of Baltimore;  
Hamilton, Brown, of New York, and  
altimore schooner, the Eutaw, all with  
ennial produce, had arrived at Naples in  
ember, and were permitted to enter. A  
loaded with pepper from Baltimore and  
is, of which Mr. Hammett (new consul)  
supercargo, with several other vessels,  
also arrived, and were under sequestra-  
A new line of *Douaniers* had been  
ned on the frontiers of Italy and France  
prevent the introduction of colonial pro-  
—a new order had also been issued, to  
hibit the introduction of any prize goods  
France, unless the vessel and cargo ar-  
ed in one of her ports *intacte*, parts of  
ies would be liable to seizure and con-  
ation, even if brought in French vessels,  
certificates; this measure was to pre-  
any collision between owners of priva-  
ers and holders of goods; several prizes  
ved at Corsica, were rendered unsalea-  
thereby. The ship Augustus, Boudie,  
in Tunis to Naples, valuably laden, was  
ied into Naples and condemned. Capt.  
ands and the supercargo had taken pas-  
e in the sch'r. Two Margarets, for Lon-  
which vessel was captured about the  
h Oct. off Cape Bore, by a French pri-  
teer, which had arrived at Tunis; it was  
posed she was retaken by the captain, or  
erwise would have arrived at one of the  
rinary ports to which she was ordered.

**BALTIMORE, January 11.**

Arrived below, schooner Zephyr, Mur-  
y, 51 days from Naples. Captain M.  
nirms the account of the sequestration  
American property at Naples, which  
as all locked up in the public stores. The  
sels were allowed to sail with outward  
goes by giving bonds. The ship Au-  
ata, Moore, of Baltimore, with a cargo  
led for Tunis, 10th November. Left  
ne 14th November brig Sophia, Car-  
an, of Baltimore for Tunis in two days.  
e brig Orizimbo, of Baltimore, bound  
Palermo, was captured and brought in  
ere by a French privateer. Off Galater,  
e Zephyr was boarded by the British brig  
Zeazel, and treated politely.

Vessels left at Naples by the Zephyr—  
hip Hercules of Salem, ship Margaret of  
alem, detained by a privateer on her pas-  
age from Cagliari to Tunis, expected to  
e cleared; brig Caroline, Drew, of Bos-  
ton, detained by a privateer—sch'r Hamil-  
ton, Brown, of New-York, to sail in two  
ays for Tunis; sch'r Shadow, of Philadel-  
phia, detained by a privateer, who captured  
er on her passage from Philadelphia to  
Palermo; sch'r. Father and Son of Balti-  
more for some time detained by the Neapo-  
lean government, for having been into a  
British port, but restored to the captain, and  
expected to sail shortly; brig Rebecca, of  
Alexandria, detained by a privateer, who  
aptured her on her passage from Messina  
to Cork, and expected to be condemned.  
Dec. 4, Gibraltar in sight, spoke sch'r  
John, Haskell, of Newburyport, from Ca-  
liz for Alicante, out 24 hours.

**NORFOLK, January 9.**

Arrived, sch'r. Ann, Manson, 39 days  
from Lisbon, bound to Fredericksburg—  
net going into Lisbon ship Thomira, of  
Alexandria. Dec. 6th, off Cape Henry,  
spoke sch'r Diana, 6 days out from Phila-  
delphia, bound to Savannah.

## Alexandria Daily Gazette.

MONDAY, JANUARY 15.

The House of Delegates of Maryland have passed an act which imposes a tax of one quarter per centum on the capital stock of banks and insurance companies, for the establishment and maintenance of schools for the education of the poor throughout the state.

There is nothing so disgraceful and deplorable in the annals of a nation, as the prejudices and partialities of its rulers. Whenever those persons, who are appointed to preside over the destinies of a people, suffer themselves to be acted upon by love, or hatred, of foreign powers, that moment their own independence, and the dignity and happiness of their country are destroyed. For in spite of themselves, in every momentous question, in which the foreign relations of the country are concerned, not only their opinions, but their measures, will lean to the favorite nation, without any regard to the manifest injury which it may do to any other. As justice may not always be on the favored side, prejudice may so far have blinded them, as to see nothing but peace and generosity in the acts of one, while every proof of friendship and magnanimity given by another, will be viewed as deceit or hostility. While this unfortunate prejudice continues, the measures of the government are made to bend to the partialities of the individual, so that, instead of being founded on the broad basis of the general good, they simply emanate from private feelings and local considerations. But this is not all. Instead of uniting the world in acts of friendship towards them, they divide it; and while they are arraying the one half in hostility against them, they become a prey to the machinations of the other. When this infatuation has seized on the rulers of a nation, they are already half subdued, for whether they be corrupted by the gold of England or the friendship of France, they cease to be independent, because, as all their measures are calculated to gratify the favorite power, they legislate more for that power than for themselves. Whatever this power may ask will be given it, because it will be believed that it would not require what the other ought: not to give. Shutting their eyes against the evidence of every days experience, with a blind and implicit confidence, they will allow the siren voice of insidious friendship to point out the measures they should pursue in their general policy; the aid which it becomes them to give to the establishment of certain principles, and a power thus prejudiced will suffer itself to be led into a war with that nation against whom they possess such strong antipathies.

Having thus prepared the way for the reception of their opinions and policy, the favored nation has little to do to subjugate into its power, and to extort from it as right what it before had obtained from partiality.

In this way were Italy and Spain subdued to the power of France. In this way were the powers of Holland and of Switzerland seduced out of their independence, and made fiefs of the "Empire of the West." In this way are nations more effectually and completely subdued than by the force of arms; for while every one will hesitate to deliver his purse, to the robber on the highway, who demands it with a pistol in his hand, there are few, indeed, who can refuse it to the soft persuasions of a favorite friend.

The immortal WASHINGTON, who saw with a prophetic eye the dangers arising to his beloved country from foreign partialities, and the calumny to which those patriots would be exposed who should dare to raise their voice against them has left us the following admirable sentiments on this subject. "Excessive partiality," says this great and good man, "for one foreign nation and extensive dislike to another cause those whom they actuate to see danger only on one side, and serve to veil, and even second the arts of influence on the other. Real patriots, who may resist the intrigues of the favorite, are liable to become suspected and odious; while its tools and dupes usurp the applause and confidence of the people, to surrender their interests."

What an awful subject for the consideration of Americans!

(*Charleston Courier.*)

The ship Century of this port was left at the Isle of May loading 40 days since.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 12.

### Latest from Europe.

Arrived yesterday morning, ship Minerva Smith, Captain Pastorious, from Liverpool, 42 days.

By the ship Minerva Smith, London papers to the 24th of November have been received, being 6 days the latest. The papers do not mention the arrival of Mr. Erskine.

Nothing appears in the English papers relative to American affairs. The Miner Smith has despatches on board from Mr. Pinkney.

BALTIMORE, January 12.

### Latest from Lisbon.

By the ship Augustus, Potter, arrived this morning in a short passage from Lisbon we learn, that the British admiral who pursued the Toulon fleet, had captured fifteen sail of transports, and five thousand troops, besides destroying the several line of battle ships before reported. The Spaniards under general Blake, had marched against Madrid with an army 20,000 strong, about the 20th November; they met and engaged the French army. After a severe battle the Patriots were repulsed, with the loss of 5,000 men. Troops were marching from Lisbon, &c. to reinforce the armies on the frontiers. Lord Wellington's health having been regained during his stay in Lisbon, he had returned to the army. Several divisions of the French grand army, it was reported, had returned from Germany; but captain P. had not learned that any of them had entered Spain. A short time before captain P. sailed (5th Dec.) a large fleet of empty transports had arrived from England, in the Tagus.

## SHIP NEWS.



### Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Arrived, brig Columbia, captain Stone, 19 days from St. Barts.—Sugar—J. & T. Vowell and R. Johnson.

Captain Levering, of and for this port, was to sail the next day.

Market dull—nine dollars could not be had for Flour.

### Alexandria Dancing Assemblies.

The second Alexandria Dancing Assembly will be on FRIDAY evening next, the 19th inst.—The third on FRIDAY evening—the 2d of February;—and the fourth two weeks after the Birth Night.

### The Managers.

January 15. dt 19th.

### FOR SALE,

A likely Negro Girl, between 11 and 12 years of age. Apply to the Printer. January 5. co

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber by virtue of a deed of trust to him from WILLIAM HOBSON, dated on the 26th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of securing John Hopkins, on the 6th day of February next, and at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day—if the day is not a fair one, then on the first fair day thereafter and at the same hour will proceed to sell for ready money, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises,

### The Fee-simple Estate

In the following Property, to wit: About five acres and ten poles of ground with the houses thereon, situate in the county of Alexandria, in the vicinity of the town of Alexandria, and adjoining the west side of Bedview, the residence of Mr. Hodgson, which five acres and ten poles are now in the possession of Mr. Hodgson.

Edmund L. Lee, Trustee.

January 5.

### Public Sale.

To be sold, at public sale, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at Mary-taller and Young's wharf, on a cargo,

### The Schooner

### A L E R T,

With all her tackle, &c. then about 750 barrels; she is a good vessel and sails fast; lately sheathed and new in excellent order. Terms made known at the time of sale.

January 15.

The subscriber acquaints the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria, that he is compelled by the state of his health, to decline keeping school.

Abraham Walker.

January 15.

### TO RENT,

A handsome convenient two story brick Dwelling House, with out houses complete, and garden situate on Patrick between King and Prince-streets.

### A L S O,

A convenient two story Frame House on the Mall. Apply to

Isaac Gibson.

January 15.

### Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, for cash,

A likely Negro Girl of about sixteen years of age.

P. G. Marteller.

January 15.

### S A L E.

On WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, will be sold, between the hours of ten and eleven, at the house of WILLIAM FITZMAUR, Esquire, deceased, a quantity of

### Household Furniture.

Consisting of carpets, chairs, tables, bedsteads, &c. as also a carriage, and one or two horses.

Of all sums of twenty dollars and under, immediate payment will be expected; on all over, a credit of six months will be given, and bond with approved security required.

Robert Randolph, Ex'r

Of William Fitzhugh, Esq. deceased.

January 15.

### For Sale, or to Rent.

A two story brick House, two rooms on a floor, with every out-house complete, makes it a complete and eligible place for a family. It is situated on Royal-street, near the market and court house, and is ready for the reception of a tenant.

### ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Lots, on Water, Wolf, Fairfax, and King streets, on ground rents yielding an annual income of five hundred dollars. Some of these are improved lots, and would be leased to good tenants, and the others on building leases. For terms apply to

Robert Patton.

Who has on hand for sale,

200 pieces of Hessians, at his warehouse on Fairfax street.

January 15.

### English Cheese and Porter.

A few hampers of superior double Gloucester Cheese,

100 dozen Hibbert's Brown Stout,

50 boxes best Spanish Segars.

Just received and for sale by

N. Keene,

Who has also for sale,

50 hogheads Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

January 5.

### Wanted to Hire,

An active Lad, from 14 to 17 years of age, that has been accustomed to house-work—he would be taken for one or more years, and would have an opportunity of learning a useful business. Liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

January 15.

### 505 Acres of Land for Sale.

I WISH TO SELL the above quantity of LAND, situated near the road leading from Georgetown to Alexandria, and about an equal distance from each town.

This property is fully one half covered with wood, which will render it an advisable purchase, on the terms that I will sell it.

George H. Terrett, Esq. will show the land to any gentleman who wishes to see it, and will give the necessary information.

George H. Chapman.

December 15.

PRINTING in all its various branches, handsomely executed with accuracy and dispatch.



## TO THE PUBLIC

Who are affected with Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption.

THERE is perhaps no medical observation better established, none more generally confirmed by the experience of the best physicians of all ages and countries, and none of more importance to the practitioner than the fact that many of the most difficult and incurable complaints originate in neglected COLDS. In a climate as variable as ours, where the changes of the weather are frequently sudden and unexpected, it requires more care and attention to guard against this subtle and dangerous enemy of life, than most people imagine, or are willing to bestow. Hence the vast number of patients afflicted with coughs, catarrhs, asthma and consumptions. The many cases of the kind which fell under my observation, the disappointment I experienced in practice, from remedies highly recommended, and my own pre-disposition to pulmonary complaints, were strong inducements for me to consider whether a compound, consisting of mild vegetable substances could not be invented, more free from the well founded objections of practitioners, and better calculated to avert the threatening destruction of the lungs.

I have the satisfaction to offer to the public such a remedy, under the name of the **VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETURGENT**, well adapted to various constitutions and habits, and to declare with the fullest confidence that I found this composition far superior to others intended to answer the same purpose. I am perfectly satisfied, that practitioners, who have frequently to combat the effects of suppressed perspiration and do not neglect the use of the lancet and other evacuations, whenever they are indicated, will place this medicine on the list of their most favorite remedies; as it can in no case do harm. I will abide by this motto:

**NO RELIEF NO PAY.**

This motto may be deemed ostentatious by some, and amounting to a positiveness that the medicine will invariably effect a cure in any stage of a disease like a miracle; the proprietor is far from believing that this medicine will render mankind immortal; but he is fully sensible if taken seasonably, and according to the directions, it will either prevent or cure, and if unseasonably, it will most sensibly alleviate distress and prolong life; and having no desire to profit by the confidence of the sick and afflicted, induces me to make the above overture. Should the contrary appear in any instance, as in some it possibly may, the money for the medicine will be cheerfully refunded by the person who may vend the same.

**GEORGE ROGERS.**

N. B. The above named medicine is secured to the subscriber by letters patent from the President of the United States, and prepared at his Dispensary in Northampton county of Hampshire and state of Massachusetts.

## To the Public.

The great benefit which I have experienced from Rogers's Vegetable, &c. and a firm persuasion that it may afford relief to others, induces me to make every laudable exertion for its distribution.

For five years preceding the last of Dec. 1807, in consequence of taking a violent cold I had been afflicted with the asthma, a disorder which I conceived to be hereditary, my father and grand father both having greatly suffered from it. The disorder increasing rapidly upon me, in the spring of 1807, I consulted Dr. C. L. Seeger, but the urgency of his business prevented him from attending at that time, particularly to my case. My business made it necessary for me to leave home and be absent the greater part of summer, which deprived me of the able professional assistance of Dr. Seeger. In September last, a severe cold brought on a violent cough and the disorder assumed an aspect more serious and alarming than at any former period—I was extremely debilitated, emaciated and confined. Such was the irritability of my lungs I was obliged to use the greatest caution in the act of respiration. After a free use of Rogers's Vegetable, &c. for about two months I was perfectly relieved of the dreadful cough which had so long afflicted me, and completely cured of every symptom of the asthma. In short, blessed be God, I have continued in sound health ever since. As these facts may be important to those unfortunate individuals who are suffering from the same disorder, I have been thus particular in their detail. And I do not hesitate to declare my solemn conviction, both from my own experience and observing its effects on others, that Dr. Rogers's V. P. D. is an easy, safe and effectual remedy for coughs and asthma, and is the greatest antidote to all pulmonary complaints that the world has ever witnessed.

**Jacob W. Brewster.**

Northampton, January, 1809.

THIS may certify, that about the first of October last, I was attacked with a violent cough, which proceeded, as was the opinion of my physician, who is a man well approved of in his profession, from a bruise which I

received on my left side about a fortnight before. By his counsel I tried Rogers's Pulmonic Deturgent—I was very weak and low and took but half the quantity prescribed by his directions. In three days I was much relieved, and in eight days quite cured of the cough.

**Moses Parsons, jun.**

Northampton, February, 1809.

Northampton, (Mass.) Feb. 1809.

I James Heaton, also hereby certify, that in the fall of the year 1808, I was seized with a severe cold attended by an obstinate and distressing cough. The violence of my cough soon produced a pain in my side and breast, and frequently spitting of blood, in short, all the horrid symptoms of a consumption were rapidly assailing me. In this situation I was recommended to Dr. George Rogers, who rendered me immediate relief by administering his Vegetable Deturgent. I have continued the use of it ever since, and for three months past, though not completely restored to health, I have been able constantly to attend to my business—and I fully believe that my partial restoration has been solely owing (under God) to this valuable medicine.

**James Heaton.**

## To the Public.

In consequence of taking a severe cold in May, 1808, I was seized with a violent pain in my side, attended with a distressing cough, which, although I had the advice and prescriptions of a respectable physician lasted me four weeks, without any alleviation. I then applied to Dr. George Rogers, who administered his Vegetable Pulmonic Deturgent, which gave me immediate relief; and in ten days I was entirely freed from the pain in my side and cough.

**Charles Chapman.**

Northampton, March, 1809.

**ELIJAH NORTON, jun. of Westampton, in Massachusetts, do certify, that in the last year I was attended with a great debility, weakness of the lungs, distressed for breath, and a violent cough, attended with a fever for a number of months; about the 15th of August I began the use of Dr. George Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Deturgent. I kept in the use of it about three months. Immediately after taking this medicine my cough abated, and I could breathe with more freedom. I would recommend the medicine from my own experience, to those who are troubled with a cough, and disorders of the lungs and breast, and consumptive complaints, and do believe it to be a valuable and useful medicine.**

**Elijah Norton, jun.**

Westampton, Feb. 21, 1809.

(P) For sale by R. GRAY Bookseller, King street, agent for the proprietor. October 31 1aw6m

## LEWIS PILES

Respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the **BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS** on his own account, on Washington street, opposite the Methodist meeting-house, where he is prepared and will be happy to execute the orders of such as may favor him with their custom in the best manner and on the cheapest terms.

**John Errenshaw**

carries on at the same place the **WHEEL-RIGHT BUSINESS** in the best manner—he has on hand a quantity of seasoned timber and is prepared to execute orders with dispatch and promptitude.

January 5.

co6t

## Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. William Hodgson, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on the first day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1796.

**Edmund J. Lee, Trustee.**

Nov. 27.

co6t

## STRONG BEER FOR SALE.

A few barrels of the first quality, made by J. Leonard, Baltimore, of which I shall have a regular supply during the season, price six dollars, barrels returnable.

**JEROME PLUMMER**

January 8.

2aw6t

## LANDS

Near Alexandria to be Rented.

I WILL rent on moderate terms, to approved tenants, the whole, or any part of the following

### VALUABLE PROPERTY.

**160 acres** comprehending that beautiful island called Belle Isle, and upwards of 80 acres of marsh adjoining; the soil is excellent, and well adapted to the cultivation of oats, Indian corn, vegetables and grasses; the marsh would afford a fund of manure for the adjoining lands, and is capable of being converted at an expense probably not exceeding 3600 dollars, into a watered meadow of inexhaustible fertility. The island has been joined to the main by a substantial causeway, abounds with wild fowl, and affords two excellent fishing landings for eel and herring, which from their proximity to three rising cities, have been fished for several seasons past to great advantage. The improvements are a young apple orchard, a timothy meadow, and a house for the accommodation of fishermen.

**140 acres** situate on the eastern side of the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, and distant about 1 mile from Alexandria, 5 from Washington and half a mile from the river. This property is under good enclosure, and will be divided into a number of handsome lots, well adapted to grass, gardens, or country retreats.

**60 acres** bounded by the western side of the said turnpike; will be divided into lots of a convenient depth, some of which will be sold in fee simple, affording a delightful view of the Potomac and Annapolis rivers; of the navy yard and the cities of Washington, Alexandria and Georgetown.

**120 acres** situate about a mile from Alexandria, and extending nearly a mile on each side of the Georgetown turnpike road. The whole of this tract lies remarkably level, and may be converted into grass lots, and meadow, equal to any in the county.

**30 Acres** adjacent to the Federal Spring, near the country seat of Captain William Harper. A great part of this tract is prime meadow land; the situation well calculated for a retreat, or for a place of public entertainment, possessing the advantage of some excellent springs, and a fine picturesque prospect.

**500 acres**, situate between the new George-Town turnpike and Leesburg road, 150 acres whereof are arable and meadow land, the remainder woodland. Upon the premises, there is a small but convenient dwelling house, situate on a commanding eminence, with kitchen, laundry, ice house, smoke house, corn house, stables, overseer's house, and other convenient out houses, a choice selection of fruit trees from the best nurseries, many of them in full bearing, consisting of the finest pears, peaches, apples, quinces, cherries, plums, almonds, apricots, mulberries, &c. with walnuts, grapes, strawberries, currants, and other horticultural productions, a never failing spring of water, and a meadow below the hill, lately sown and well set with timothy. In point of salubrity of air, beauty of prospect, fertility of soil and pleasantness of situation, this tract is equalled by few in the district.

ALSO,

For sale, or to be leased on ground rent for ever.

**Upwards of 700 Building Lots**, situate in the northern district of the town of Alexandria, partly on Queen, Columbus and Alfred streets, near the Episcopal church, and partly on Washington, Madison, Oronoko and Fairfax streets; among which are about 40 Lots fronting on the river, where the channel is bold, navigable and well calculated for wharving.

A plot and surveys will be shewn by col. George Gilpin, and the terms made known upon application to

**Ch. Alexander.**

January 4.

co1m

## Orphans' Court,

**Alexandria County, Dec. Term, 1809.** Ordered, that the executor of Wm. Fitzhugh of Chatham, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

**Alex. Moore, Register.**

## This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. Fitzhugh, Esquire, of Chatham, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers there-of to Alexander Moore, Register of Wills of Alexandria, on or before the 23d day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 23d day of December, 1809.

**Robert Randolph,**

Executor of Wm. Fitzhugh, of Chatham.

## GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of \$10000 Dollars each.

**STATE OF NEW-YORK, Union College Lottery, No. 1.**

**MANAGERS.**

William W. Gilbert, Isaac Driscoll, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchants, Stephen Morse.

S C H E M E.		
3	Prizes of	\$25,000 is \$75,000
1		10,000 10,000
1		5,000 5,000
4	350 Tickets each,	7,000 7,000
3		2,000 4,000
1		1,000 2,000
25		500 1,250
30		200 6,000
50		100 5,000
100		50 5,000
200		30 4,000
10,500		10 105,000